

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Please amend claims 17-21, 24-30, and 32 and add claims 33-35 as follows:

1-16 (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling an imaging beam path, which is tapped off from a movie film recording beam path of a movie camera and is interrupted periodically as a function of the image recording frequency of the movie camera, wherein the imaging beam path is interrupted at a constant or variable frequency by means of an optical switching element during [[the]]an exposure phase of the movie film, or is deflected from a first imaging plane to at least [[one]]a second imaging plane, or to a light trap.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein [[the]]a duty ratio of the deflection of the imaging beam path onto the imaging planes or into the light [[traps]]trap is varied.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the imaging beam path is deflected on a pulse-width-modulated basis onto the imaging planes or into the light [[traps]]trap.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the imaging beam path is deflected as a viewfinder beam path of the movie camera onto an imaging plane, ~~which can be viewed~~ viewable through an eyepiece, or into ~~a~~first the light trap.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the imaging beam path is deflected as a video beam path of the movie camera to a video output mirror

device with an optoelectronic transducer for conversion of the video beam path to video signals, or into ~~a second~~ another light trap.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the imaging beam path is deflected via a beam splitter into a viewfinder beam path with an image plane which can be viewed through an eyepiece, and into a video beam path with an optoelectronic transducer for conversion of the video beam path to video signals from the movie camera.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the imaging beam path is interrupted in synchronism with the exposure phase of the movie film.

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the viewfinder beam path is deflected in synchronism with the exposure phase of the movie film from the [[image]] first imaging plane, which can be viewed through an eyepiece, to the first light trap.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[17]]21, wherein the video beam path is deflected in synchronism with the exposure phase of the movie film from the video output mirror device to ~~the second~~said another light trap.

26. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for carrying out a method for controlling an imaging beam path, which is tapped off from a film recording beam path of a movie camera and is interrupted periodically as a function of [[the]]an image recording frequency of the movie camera, wherein the imaging beam path is interrupted at a constant or variable frequency by means of an optical switching element during the exposure phase of [[the]]a movie film, or is deflected from a first imaging plane to at least [[one]]a second imaging plane, or to a light trap, comprising at least one DMD-chip which is arranged in the imaging beam path of the movie camera and has a plurality large number of micromirrors which are arranged in the form of a raster, ~~can be pivoted~~ wherein said DMD chip is pivotable under electronic control, and ~~deflect~~ deflects the ~~incident~~ beam path to [[a]]the first or [[a]]the second imaging plane, or into a light trap.

27. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the micromirrors of a first DMD chip reflect the imaging beam path to imaging optics in a viewfinder beam path or into a beam path of ~~a first~~the light trap.
28. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim [[26]]27, wherein the micromirrors of a second DMD chip reflect the imaging beam path into a video beam path with an optoelectronic transducer for compression of the video beam path to video signals, or into a beam path of ~~a second~~another light trap.
29. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim [[26]]28, wherein the imaging beam path is split via a beam splitter into a viewfinder beam path and a video beam path, ~~in that wherein~~ the micromirrors of ~~the first~~said DMD chip, which is arranged in the viewfinder beam path, reflect the imaging beam path to the imaging optics in the viewfinder beam path with an image plane which can be viewed through an eyepiece, or into the beam path of the [[first]] light trap, and ~~in that wherein~~ the micromirrors of the second DMD chip deflect the imaging beam path to the video beam path by means of an optoelectronic transducer for conversion of the video beam path to video signals, or into the beam path of the second light trap.
30. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 26, further comprising a beam splitter which is arranged between ~~a first~~the DMD chip and [[the]]~~a~~ viewfinder eyepiece, and splits the imaging beam path into a viewfinder beam path and a video beam path, ~~and in that wherein~~ the micromirrors of the [[first]] DMD chip reflect the imaging beam path alternately to the beam splitter or into a beam path of ~~a first~~the light trap.
31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the micromirrors of a second DMD chip deflect the video beam path to an optoelectronic transducer for conversion of the video beam path to video signals, or into a beam path of a second light trap.

32. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claims [[26]]31, wherein ~~the first and/or the second at least one of said~~ DMD [[chip]]chips is connected via a driver circuit to a control circuit for the movie camera.

33. (New) A method for controlling an imaging beam path which is tapped off from a film recording beam path of a movie camera comprising:  
interrupting said recording beam path at a frequency during an exposure phase of the film; and  
deflecting said recording beam path from a first imaging plane to a second imaging plane.

34. (New) The method as recited in claim 33 wherein interrupting comprising interrupting said recording beam path at a variable frequency using an optical switching element.

35. (New) A movie camera comprising:  
a first imaging plane;  
a second imaging plane different from the first imaging plane;  
and  
a DMD chip pivotably arranged along an imaging beam path of said movie camera for deflecting a beam path which is tapped off from a film recording beam path to one of the first and second imaging planes.